

## ATTACHMENT - CLAIMS LISTING

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.*

1. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising an aqueous dispersion of particles (p) of mean hydrodynamic diameter between 80 and 5000 nm, said particles comprising:

(A) polymers comprising at least an average of four cyclodextrin units within their structure; and

(B) macromolecules of polysaccharides comprising at least three aliphatic groups-G, said aliphatic groups-G capable of forming inclusion complexes with the cyclodextrins present in the structure of the polymers (A),

wherein said compounds (A) and (B) are water-soluble in the isolated state, and

said composition comprises compounds (A) and (B) dissolved in an aqueous medium comprising the aqueous dispersion of particles (p) wherein at least 80% by mass of the compounds (A and B) present in the composition are contained in the particles (p).

2. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the particles (p) have a mean hydrodynamic diameter greater than or equal to 80 nm and less than or equal to 500 nm.

3. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the polymers (A) have on average at least 9 cyclodextrin units within their structure.

4. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the cyclodextrin units present in the polymers (A) comprise  $\beta$ -cyclodextrins.

5. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the polymers (A) are obtained by polycondensation of cyclodextrin and epichlorohydrin molecules.
6. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the polymers (A) have a mean molar mass by number of between 10 000 and 3 000 000 g/mole.
7. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the groups-G are aliphatic groups, are linear or branched, having 8 to 18 carbon atoms.
8. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein a rate of grafting of the polysaccharides (B) by the aliphatic groups-G is between 1 and 8%.
9. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein particles (p) contain compounds (A) and (B) selected from the group consisting of:
- the polymers (A) having from 18 to 1000  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin units / each of the polysaccharides (B) having a molecular mass between 6 000 and 70 000 grafted by C<sub>12</sub> aliphatic groups and having a hydrophobic substitution rate of 3 to 5%;
  - the polymers (A) having from 100 to 600  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin units / each of the polysaccharides (B) having a molecular mass between 6 000 and 70 000 grafted by C<sub>10</sub> aliphatic groups and having a hydrophobic substitution rate of 5 to 7%; and
  - the polymers (A) having from 18 to 1000  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin units / each of the polysaccharides (B) of molecular mass between 6 000 and 70 000 grafted by adamantyl groups and having a hydrophobic substitution rate of 3 to 4%.
10. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of the total quantity of cyclodextrin units present within the polymers (A) relative to the total

quantity of aliphatic chains present by way of substituents on the polysaccharide macromolecules (B) is between 1:3 and 3:1.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the particles (p) comprise at least one additional chemical compound (C) other than the compounds (A) and (B).

13. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 12, wherein the compound (C) is a compound capable of forming an inclusion complex with one of the cyclodextrin units contained in the polymers (A) present in the particles (p).

14. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 12, wherein a total mass of the particles (p) comprises at least 0.5% by mass the compound (C) integrated within the particles (p).

15. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 12, wherein the compound (C) is a compound having a therapeutic or cosmetic effect and that the said composition is a pharmaceutical or cosmetic composition.

16. (Withdrawn) A method of preparation of the composition of claim 1, said method comprising a step (E) which comprises effecting a mixture of an aqueous solution ( $S_A$ ) comprising polymers (A) as defined in claim 1 and an aqueous solution ( $S_B$ ) comprising polysaccharide macromolecules (B) as defined in claim 1, volumes and concentrations of the solutions ( $S_A$ ) and ( $S_B$ ) being chosen in such a way as to obtain, after the mixing, an aqueous medium where respective concentrations  $C_A$  and  $C_B$  in the compounds (A) and (B) are in a range for forming a metastable dispersion for an auto-associative system (A+B) used.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the medium obtained at the end of step (E):

- the sum of the concentrations  $C_A + C_B$  is between 0.1 and 20 g/l; and
- the molar ratio of the total quantity of cyclodextrin units present within the polymers (A) introduced, relative to the total quantity of aliphatic chains present as substituents on the polysaccharide macromolecules (B) introduced is between 1:3 and 3:1, and preferably between 1.2 and 2.1.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the concentration of the solution ( $S_A$ ) is between 0.01 g/l and 20 g/l, the concentration of the solution ( $S_B$ ) is between 0.01 g/l and 20 g/l, and the ratio of the total volume of solution ( $S_A$ ) introduced to the total volume of solution ( $S_B$ ) introduced is between 1:9 and 9:1.

19. (Withdrawn/Currently Amended) A method of preparation of a composition of claim 12, which consists of placing the compound (C) in contact with a composition comprising an aqueous dispersion of particles (p) of mean hydrodynamic diameter between 80 and 5000 nm, wherein said particles comprises:

(A) polymers comprising an average of at least four cyclodextrin units within their structure; and

(B) macromolecules of polysaccharides comprising at least three aliphatic groups-G, said aliphatic groups-G capable of forming inclusion complexes with the cyclodextrins present in the structure of the polymers (A),

wherein said compounds (A) and (B) are water-soluble in the isolated state, and said composition comprises compounds (A) and (B) dissolved in an aqueous medium

comprising the aqueous dispersion of particles (p) wherein at least 80% by mass of the compounds (A and B) present in the composition are contained in the particles (p).

20. (Withdrawn/Currently Amended) A method of preparation of a composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the particles (p) comprise at least one additional chemical compound (C) other than the compounds (A) and (B), ~~said method comprising a step which comprises~~ effecting a mixture of an aqueous solution ( $S_A$ ) comprising polymers (A) and the additional compound (C) and an aqueous solution ( $S_B$ ) comprising modified polysaccharides (B), the volumes and the concentrations of the solutions ( $S_A$ ) and ( $S_B$ ) being chosen in such a way as to obtain, after the mixing, an aqueous medium where respective concentrations  $C_A$  and  $C_B$  in the compounds (A) and (B) are in a range for forming a metastable dispersion for an auto-associative system (A+B) used.

21. (Withdrawn) A method making use of the composition according to claim 1 for achieving encapsulation of chemical compounds.

22. (Withdrawn) A method making use of the composition according to claim 12 for achieving a progressive release of compounds (C) present within the particles (p) within a medium into which the composition is introduced, or in order to limit the contact between the compounds (C) and the medium.

23. (Withdrawn) A method making use of the composition of claim 15, where the compound (C) is an active compound by way of a medicament, for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition intended to deliver the compound (C) in a progressive manner and/or to deliver this compound (C) in a selective manner at the level of a given mucous membrane.

24. (Previously Presented) A composition obtainable by a lyophilisation of a composition according to claim 1.